

## **ABSTRACT**

### **COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS UTILIZING SEQUENCES FOR CONTROLLING NUCLEIC ACID EXPRESSION IN YEAST**

The invention provides novel yeast promoters useful for controlling the expression of homologous and heterologous nucleic acid molecules in yeast cells. The yeast promoters are induced by a fermentable carbon source, such as glucose, or a non-fermentable carbon source, such as ethanol, or both. Therefore, expression of nucleic acid molecules encoding a polypeptide under the control of the novel yeast promoters may be regulated by varying the level of a fermentable carbon source, or a non-fermentable carbon source, or both.